tank works. The Deputy Commissioners and the Revenue Commissioner may be approached first and then representations may be submitted to Government.

SUBJECT No. 145.

Hot weather supply of water to the channels.

Messrs. (1) N. Srinivasa Iyengar (2) S. A. Javaraiya, Seringapatam Taluk.

Mr. N. Srinivasiengar.—The subject was brought up before the Assembly last year also. But nothing seems to have been done in this direction. During hot weather, there is not sufficient water in the river for irrigation purposes. Consequently, raiyats are put to much difficulty. Sometimes during February, transplantation of paddy takes place and water is very essential at this period. I, therefore, request that supply of water in channels may be continued till 10th February every year as the lands under many of the channels will have to be cultivated late.

Mr. V. Shamiengar.—In the T.-Narsipur taluk, water was not supplied this year till the end of June 1920. From July, transplantation of paddy begins and till January we will not be able to cut our crops. Therefore, water should be given till the middle of February every year.

Dewan.—In February, water in the river is very low and cannot flow in channels.

Mr. N. Srinivasiengar.—About the 20th mile of the Codihalli *nala*, the *nala* was breached and consequently no water was given though we had represented our grievances by wire.

Second Member of Council.—I suppose the Superintending Engineer inspected the work. The Chief Engineer says that it is the usual custom to let water till the 10th January every year as per Rules. In cases where water is necessary, the question whether water could be given till the 10th February will be considered if requisitions are made in time.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastry.—That is not the custom now. In March and April, in some places, transplantation takes place and during this period, water is very necessary. As a rule, water-supply should be given irrespective of the period. Mere correspondence takes any amount of time. I would therefore request that a general rule may be issued permitting the raiyats to use water till the 10th February every year.

Chief Engineer.—The raiyats will not be benefited by framing a hard and fast rule. When there is no water in the *nala*, we cannot supply water. We have

taken statistics wherever necessary and whenever water is available in the *nala*, we will allow water as much as possible.

Mr. N. Srinivasiengar.—In spite of repeated representations, the Executive Engineer has not been pleased to inspect our parts, and how can we expect the Superintending Engineer to visit? As officers increase, our fear is, that the inspection work decreases. This should be attended to at an early date.

Second Member of Council.—The Superintending Engineer has promised to inspect those places personally and wherever water-supply is considered necessary, he will make arrangements to supply the same. You may try this year and if you are not satisfied with the arrangements made, you may bring in your representation next year. The Superintending Engineer also has got sufficient powers in such matters.

Mr. N. Srinivasiengar.—More water facilities should be given for sugarcane cultivation on account of scanty rainfall. Government may fix a limit. People are even willing to contribute something towards increased water-supply. We should as far as possible encourage the growth of sugarcane crops. As per statistics, such crops are deteriorating every year.

Second Member of Council.—The Revenue Commissioner, the Chief Engineer and the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District are thinking about the question of water-supply for sugarcane cultivation and every facility will be given to the raiyats as far as possible.

Mr. Linge Gowda.—The water-supply in the Aralgodde *nala* is insufficient.

Second Member of Council.—The Superintending Engineer will inspect the lands and wherever water is considered necessary, he will issue instructions for water being supplied till the 10th February every year.

Mr. C. Narasimhaiya.—There are some more reasons for giving water till the 10th February. In the Muddammana *nala*, there is a dam and water was conserved here. On account of this, there were many complaints and I had to tell the Deputy Commissioner about this. After some time, water was given. It was then the time of transplantation. The price of each acre of land would cost not less than 1,000 rupees and if water is not supplied in time, the raiyats are sure to suffer. The masonry dam was constructed without anybody's knowledge or sanction.

Second Member of Council.—It is under the management of the Revenue Department and if a specific representation is made to the Revenue Commissioner, he will examine the whole affair himself.

Mr. C. Narasimhaiya.—There is no water even in Bannur tank. I cannot understand why the Public Works Department should not supply water. We generally go to Government after all our trials have failed. When a body represent their urgent grievance by wire, Government should see that immediate orders are passed, instructing the authorities concerned to expedite the matter at once. A stitch in time saves nine.

Second Member of Council.—It is not possible to arrange for orders being issued on telegraphic complaints.

SUBJECT NO. 146.

Revision of the schedule of rates in the Public Works Department.

Messrs. (1) A. V. Suryanarayana Setty, Arkalgud Taluk and (2) V. Shamiengar and N. Puttanna, T.-Narsipur Taluk; H. Varadaiya, T.-Narsipur Municipality; P. R. Lakshminaranappa, Mugur Municipality and B. V. Rangaya, French Rocks Sub-Taluk.

Mr. A. V. Suryanarayana Chetty.—The old schedule rates in the Public Works Department may be revised as timber, brick, etc., cannot be had according to the old rates owing to the rise in prices and many Government works cannot be completed on this account.

Mr. V. Shamiengar.—Contractors are failing to come forward to take up Government works on contract, on the ground that the rates fixed by Government are too low. Many works are pending execution and the amounts allotted therefor are lapsed. It is very difficult nowadays to get coolies at old rates. Proper facilities may be afforded to have the works executed by enhancement of rates.

Second Member of Council.—Inconveniences have been brought to the notice of the Government. The subject was discussed at the meeting of Deputy Commissioners when it was decided that the Chief Engineer should be asked to send statements of rates either half-yearly or quarterly. The Chief Engineer has promised to send a schedule of rates and it will be sent to various officers for information and guidance so as to minimise trouble in this respect in future.

TECHNICAL.—(ELECTRICAL.)

(Nos. 147 to 148.)

SUBJECT NO. 147.

Reduction of Electric charges.

Messrs. (1) Karnick Krishnamurtni Rao, Magadi Taluk and (2) M. Ramachandra Rao Sindhe, and K. B. Puttappa, Mysore Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamurti Rao.—A minimum charge is fixed for consumption of electric power. It often happens that this minimum quantity is not utilised. All the same, the minimum charge has to be paid. The actual quantity used should be charged.